Subpart B—Ethical and Other Conduct and Responsibilities of Employees

§10.735-201 General.

- (a) Proscribed actions. An employee shall avoid any action, whether or not specifically prohibited by the regulations in this part, which might result in, or create the appearance of:
- (1) Using public office for private gain;
- (2) Giving preferential treatment to any person;
- (3) Impeding Government efficiency or economy;
- (4) Losing independence or impartiality;
- (5) Making a Government decision outside official channels; or
- (6) Affecting adversely the confidence of the public in the integrity of the Government.
- (b) Applicability to members of families of employees. A U.S. citizen employee shall take care that certain responsibilities placed on the employee are also observed by members of the employee's family. These are the restrictions in regard to: Acceptance of gifts (§§10.735–202 and 10.735–203); economic and financial activities abroad (§10.735–206); teaching, lecturing, and writing (§10.735–204(c)); participation in activities of private organizations (§10.735–211(c)); and political activities abroad (§10.735–211(g)).

§ 10.735–202 Gifts, entertainment, and favors.

- (a) Acceptance prohibited. Except as provided in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this section, an employee shall not solicit or accept, directly or indirectly, any gift, gratuity, favor, entertainment, loan, or any other thing of monetary value, from a person who:
- (1) Has, or is seeking to obtain, contractual or other business or financial relations with the employee's agency;
- (2) Conducts operations or activities that are regulated by the employee's agency:
- (3) Has interests that may be substantially affected by the performance or nonperformance of the employee's official duty; or
- (4) Appears to be offering the gift with the hope or expectation of obtain-

ing advantage or preferment in dealing with the U.S. Government for any purpose.

- (b) Acceptance permitted. The provisions of paragraph (a) of this section do not apply to:
- (1) Gifts, gratuities, favors, entertainments, loans, or any other thing of monetary value received on account of close family or personal relationships when the circumstances make it clear that it is that relationship rather than the business of the persons concerned which is the motivating factor;
- (2) Acceptance of loans from banks or other financial institutions on customary terms to finance proper and usual activities of employees, such as home mortgage loans;
- (3) Acceptance of unsolicited advertising or promotional material, such as pens, pencils, note pads, calendars, and other items of nominal intrinsic value;
- (4) Acceptance of rates and discounts offered to employees as a class.
- (c) Acceptance permitted for State and ICA employees. For State and ICA employees the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section do not apply to: Acceptance of food and refreshments of nominal value on infrequent occasions in the ordinary course of a luncheon or dinner meeting or other meeting or on an inspection tour where an employee may properly be in attendance.
- (d) Acceptance permitted for AID employees. For AID employees the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section do not apply in the following situations:
- (1) Acceptance of food, refreshments, or entertainment of nominal value on infrequent occasions offered in the ordinary course of luncheons, dinners, or other meetings and gatherings hosted by foreign governments or agencies and officials thereof, embassies, and international organizations, where the primary purpose of the function is representational or social, rather than the transaction of business. Where the primary purpose of the function is the transaction of business, acceptance is not permitted, except if there is justification and reporting in accordance with paragraph (d)(4) of this section.
- (2) Participation in widely attended lunches, dinners, and similar gatherings sponsored by industrial, technical, and professional associations for